



ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28

November 8th he will realize that he was foolish rather than wise.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special to the Alexandria Gazette)

The permanent centralized organization of the National Conference of Catholic Charities was today for the first time called to order in convention by Monsignor T. J. Shahan, president of the permanent conference. This meeting formalizing the consolidation of all the Catholic Charitable Societies of this country into one advisory body marked the adjournment of the first convention of the conference which has been in progress in this city since Monday.

After the adjournment, the delegates were received by President Taft.

The forest service today announced that President Taft has signed proclamations opening to public entry 363,835 acres of land, heretofore included in national forest reserves in Arizona, Arkansas and Utah.

As a result of complaints regarding the census enumeration at Newburgh, New York, Director Durand today sent John M. Brinton, special census enumerator to Newburgh to make an investigation. The government count showed a total of 35,473. The Newburgh count conducted a count which showed 2,500 more. Durand expressed a desire to correct any errors that are shown as quickly as possible.

An effort will be made here today for an introduction of Prince Tsai-Sun, uncle of the child emperor of China, to the Sultan of Sulu, America's little potentate. The conversation, if the meeting is effected, will have to be conducted by relay through two interpreters. Both of the royal parties have expressed their willingness to meet, though neither knew of the other's assistance when the matter was first broached.

President Taft's house party has been lengthened. Not only are the members enjoying themselves but the executive finds it will be impossible to clear up all the work today, when it was originally planned that the stag party should end. Official estimates for two or three departments must be disposed of yet and it is probable that the cabinet will be in session until Friday. On Saturday morning the president leaves for New York. That night he will address the New York League or Republican Clubs, and depart for Beverly at midnight. He now plans to return to Washington on October 17.

A policy of the square deal towards the railways was announced today by President Taft. T. J. Dolan, general secretary-treasurer of the International Brotherhood of steam shovel and dredgemen. "The president told me that he could be depended upon to give the railways a square deal, regardless of clamor and political influence, and that furthermore, he intended to see that they got it," Dolan stated after he had seen the executive in reference to the alleged increase in freight rates. The steam shovel and dredgemen are among the labor organizations which recently took up with the railways in their contention that freight increases were justified. Dolan declared today that the labor organizations would fight the matter out at the polls, if necessary. "Organized labor feels that the proposed increases are just and reasonable, and should be allowed," Dolan declared. "If the railways cannot increase their rates they must curtail expenses, and the first economy will affect the working men—such as those in our organization. Agitation against the railways was probably more rushed at first, but now that they are controlled so rigidly by the government they should have a chance to move ahead in their business without undue interference."

Steadfast of honor and gratitude of one hundred dollars each were awarded by the Navy Department today to six men in the boiler room of the USS Oregon, who distinguished themselves for heroic conduct during the recent oil explosion. A reciprocity treaty between the United States and New Zealand was today being negotiated at the same time that the Canadian treaty comes up for consideration according to an authoritative statement made at the State Department today. It is expected that reciprocity negotiations with Canada will begin within a few days. The State Department is awaiting word from Ottawa and is prepared to act as soon as this is received.

Warfare was today sent out by the Civil Service Commission to all executive departments and independent government offices against all form of political activity on the part of employees in the competitive classified service of the government. The commission stated that it would use every means to secure the prosecution of persons who solicited, collected or paid any political contribution to another federal official or employee and promised summary punishment to persons engaging in the present campaign.

While no comment was forthcoming at the White House today in the Sam Houston, friends of the president told of the executive's pleasure over his endorsement in the New York platform. The president had been assured that the manner in which the tariff law was handled was even more vigorous than was expected by the present administration. A call was issued today for the 22nd annual convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners November 15 in this city. The meeting will be held in the hearing room of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

**CARDINAL GIBBONS REGISTERS.** For the first time in four years Cardinal Gibbons placed his name on the registration books in Baltimore as a voter, and at the coming Congressional election he will cast a ballot. He will have to choose between Messrs. George Konig, democrat, and Charles W. Main, republican, since he lives in the Third district.

The prelate created much laughter in the office of registration when he was asked to state his party affiliations, and facetiously replied:

"Put me down as democratic-republican."

He was told that in case no affiliation was stated he would not be allowed to vote in the primary contests next spring. "I don't mind that at all," he replied.

The judges then proceeded with the formality of swearing and getting the signature of the cardinal.

The senatorial investigating committee sitting in Chicago which is inquiring into the Lorimer election, permanently adjourned yesterday to hear evidence as to bribery charges, but to allow only direct statements to go into the record. The decision was announced by Chairman Burrows, and is a victory for the defense.

The republican convention for the First congressional district met yesterday in Fredericksburg. George N. Wise, of Newport News, was unanimously nominated candidate for Congress to oppose William A. Jones, and the nomination was accepted by Mr. Wise. After the contest which ends on

November 8th he will realize that he was foolish rather than wise.

The republican convention for the First congressional district met yesterday in Fredericksburg. George N. Wise, of Newport News, was unanimously nominated candidate for Congress to oppose William A. Jones, and the nomination was accepted by Mr. Wise. After the contest which ends on

November 8th he will realize that he was foolish rather than wise.

November 8th he will realize that he was foolish rather than wise.

## ROOSEVELT POSES AS VICTOR

The Former President in Position to Dictate Platform and Nominate Candidate for Governor.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—With a platform sufficiently progressive to win his characterization of "Bully" and with his candidate for governor "O. K. D." in the person of Henry L. Stimson, formally United States district attorney of New York, Theodore Roosevelt walked into Convention Hall today in a state of exaltation.

It is a splendid victory for the rank and file of the republican organization," he said as he strode down the aisle and took his place as temporary chairman.

Senator Root was on hand to act as the permanent chairman, carefully explaining that he had no lengthy address to inflict on the delegates, as "Roosevelt" had covered the ground thoroughly.

The convention was called to order at 11:20 a. m.

It was plain early today that the Roosevelt organization would dominate the situation to the very end. The platform committee, after sitting almost through the night, completed the document early today. It is ultra-radical in spots, but along the lines which have already been announced.

The minority report is to be presented from the floor.

The feeling between the factions has been accentuated by the retirement of Woodruff, De Bage, O'Dell, and other "old guard" leaders from the state committee, and it was openly asserted that no matter who was nominated the progressives would have to elect their ticket without any assistance from the "old guard."

As expected, the plank in the republican state platform which was intended by Roosevelt to overshadow all else was that which declared for continuation of the graft hunt. The direct primary plank over which the biggest fight was made, was a distinct compromise, although it pledged the party to direct nominations eventually.

President Taft's endorsement is also enthusiastically endorsed.

The vote in the regulations committee was 22 to 15 on the adoption of the majority report. The "old guard," although they realized that they were "licked to a frazzle" from the start, kept at it right up to the very end.

Both factions were very bitter when the committee adjourned and promised a heated debate on the floor, but Roosevelt had the vote, so he was sure of enacting his platform and then of naming his ticket.

Today the selection of the candidate for governor lay between Henry L. Stimson, of New York, former United States district attorney and state Senator Harvey Hinman, of Broome county. Roosevelt wanted Stimson. He admitted, however, that the suggestion of a candidate from New York city had alarmed the up-state delegates, and that unless he could ally their fears, he would fall back on Hinman.

After the convention had been called to order Senator Elihu Root was introduced, and he proceeded to make a speech. Among other things he said:

"There is passing over this country a revolt against the time honored and time worn political procedure. Initiative and referendum and a call for direct election of all officials, including United States senators, are demanded by the people who insist must be given every opportunity to express their free and untrammelled will at the polls. No cry of this kind has ever been ignored by the republican party. We must assure the people the republican party intends to make it easy for the plain man to come from his farm and workshop and give expression to his wishes regarding candidates."

The wheels of the government must not be permitted to catch up and run over the republican party."

The report of the committee on resolutions was then called for and Comptroller Prendergast, chairman of the resolutions committee took the stage and read the platform as prepared by the 22 members of the majority of the committee.

As soon as he concluded his reading, Prendergast moved the adoption of the platform and James S. Wadsworth then was recognized. He read the minority platform as given out by Barnes last night which provided for the continuation of the convention system but extended the primary election law to all elections and provided for the direct election of state committeemen and of all delegates to convention.

Wadsworth said that the minority waived all objection to everything in the platform as drafted by the majority, excepting the primary declaration.

Roosevelt this afternoon took the platform to speak in favor of direct primaries.

Roosevelt closed the debate on the majority report. During his speech he said:

"An allusion has been made to the case of Congressman Sibley, where great sums were spent in securing his nomination. Money was spent the same at a direct primary as it would have been spent to influence a convention."

Loud hisses and cat calls interrupted but he didn't hesitate, but reiterated the statement.

"And it was because the money was spent to influence a direct primary that the expenditure was found out. And the difference is that it is admitted that the money was found out, but a convention he would have been nominated."

Wild cheers and yells greeted this and Roosevelt, his face aflame and his hand clenched and upheld, waited for it to subside.

**Killed Wife and Shot Himself.** Baltimore, Sept. 28.—William Hendricks, aged 34, of this city, shortly before 11 o'clock today, shot and instantly killed his wife, Dora Hendricks, a handsome young woman, in the home of Mrs. William M. Groves, a mutual friend. Hendricks then turned the weapon upon himself, sending a bullet crashing through his own brain, and is dying in Mercy Hospital. The tragedy followed a quarrel between husband and wife about a year. The dead woman had been living for some months with her sister, Mrs. John L. Groves, of Newport News, Va., and only returned to Baltimore a few days ago.

**Criminologists of all nations will reach Washington tonight and tomorrow to attend the annual American Prison Congress, and the American Institute of Criminology and Criminology, which will be in session in Washington practically simultaneously.**

**President Taft will today issue an executive order, extending the classified service to include all assistant postmasters. About 8,000 persons will be affected. The president also will recommend to Congress that second and third class postmasters be placed under the civil service laws.**

**Phoenician, Sept. 28.—Great alarm is felt at Flagstaff and the surrounding country over the seismic disturbances which have continued there for several days.**

**Indians and other inhabitants of the country are in a state of terror and many have fled.**

**The center of the disturbances is near the Grand Canyon, where the tremors have been quite violent. The territory in that vicinity is volcanic and nearby are the numerous craters of an extinct volcano. While these have shown no activity, the natives are alarmed over the tremors and the tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

## The Postal Banks.

Washington, Sept. 28.—As chairman of the board of trustees of the postal savings bank system, Postmaster General Hitchcock today presented for the consideration of the president and the cabinet the complete plans for the new postal savings bank system as drafted by the committee of postal experts that have been working upon them all summer.

These plans were accepted by the board of trustees after a meeting which lasted until 2 o'clock this morning. The entire scheme is presented in the data laid before the president today down to the most minute details. Postmaster General Hitchcock has several times gone over them while they were in the making and Secretary Wood of the board of trustees has explained them to Secretary MacVeagh.

The president had several conferences upon the subject while at Beverly, so that the postal plan is now quite familiar with the general outlines of the plans and little trouble is anticipated in getting their approval.

The plans were carried to the White House by Mr. Hitchcock. Samples of every proposed form for the certificates of deposit have been made and the methods of operation are set forth just as they are to be explained to the postmasters. No bank books are to be used. Receipts for deposits will be made in two ways, by stamps and certificates.

The stamps represent ten cents each and in connection with them the depositor lays a postal card for ten cents which represents that amount of deposit and formally opens up an account with the government. These cards hold stamps amounting to a dollar and when filled are turned over to the postmaster in exchange for a dollar certificate. The certificates are issued in every value from one to ten dollars and from that upward in multiples of ten. It is proposed to purchase cash registers which will register the amount of deposit and automatically print the certificates of deposit in duplicate so that with one push of a button a postmaster can register a deposit in duplicate and receipt for it.

One difficulty met with is to provide a stamp cheap enough to allow the government to handle a ten cent deposit without a loss and yet at the same time get one not easily counterfeited. By the law creating this banking system, the government is only allowed a quarter of one percent with which to operate the system. The present stamp represents a loss to the government, but it is considered by the postal authorities that the stimulus to open an account will make up for the loss. As soon as the plan has received the O. K. of the president and his advisors the postmasters from the several towns in which the plan will be first tried out will be called to this city for instructions. Many of the forms have already been ordered and it would take less than two months to put the banking system in operation. It will be started in one town in each state.

**Plans for Retrenchment.** Washington, D. C., September 28.—Sweeping plans for retrenchment in governmental expenditures through modernization of business methods were today decided upon by President Taft and his cabinet. The new plan contemplates the creation of a division at the White House, the duty of which shall be to keep the president in touch with the work in all of the departments. It is to be a sort of clearing house for business plans formulated by commissions of experts which are to be appointed in each executive department to divide economies. It was announced that Dr. F. Cleveland, now head of the Bureau of Municipal Research in New York City, had been chosen as chief of the White House division.

Three other experts will be selected shortly to assist Dr. Cleveland. Meanwhile the head of the department will choose commissions of three men each to grapple with the problems in their departments and devise economies.

In brief the new plan is an application to the government of the business methods of a big corporation. Standardization of work throughout the government is the ultimate end. Under the plan now in effect, appropriations are made blindly and often recklessly, and nobody can figure out just what the government receives in work.

It is now proposed to standardize the work, change the system of appropriation, and lay bare the inner workings, so that waste will be apparent and can be stopped.

The commissions which each of the cabinet officers, will elect to devise economies in their own department, will report to the White House division. If one department hits upon a scheme which promises well the idea will be extended to the other departments through Dr. Cleveland's division.

It is stated that the new plan does not contemplate wholesale dismissals of government employees, but it is admitted that the result may follow. The idea is to make the clerks more efficient.

**Seismic Disturbances.** Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 28.—Great alarm is felt at Flagstaff and the surrounding country over the seismic disturbances which have continued there for several days.

**Indians and other inhabitants of the country are in a state of terror and many have fled.**

**The center of the disturbances is near the Grand Canyon, where the tremors have been quite violent. The territory in that vicinity is volcanic and nearby are the numerous craters of an extinct volcano. While these have shown no activity, the natives are alarmed over the tremors and the tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

**The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides. The tremors in several places have loosened volcanic rocks in the mountains, starting them down the mountain sides.**

## ROOSEVELT VICTORIOUS.

Theodore Roosevelt is "boss" of the republican party in the state of New York. The "old guard" is in retreat.

In a convention marked by abuse, vituperation, hissing and scenes of disorder unprecedented in republican history the crown was placed upon Mr. Roosevelt's head in Saratoga yesterday. He was elected temporary chairman of the state convention, which had its first session at noon, by a vote of 567, as against 445 for Vice-President Sherman, who had been selected for the honor by the state committee.

At the same time the veterans of the party stepped aside with the plainly intimated message:

"You have won. You have humiliated the vice-president of the United States and the managers of the republican party. Now go ahead and run the party. We are through."

The "old guard" went down fighting. Its overthrow and its withdrawal from party management means that the republican organization in New York, practically on the eve of a presidential contest, is split and torn as it has not been since the days when the Blaine-Conkling-Garfield war led to the overturning of the state of New York and the election of Grover Cleveland for governor by a plurality of 192,000.

Senator Root was selected as permanent chairman by the committee on permanent organization.

The action of yesterday tells the politicians of New York Roosevelt is a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1912. His conquest of the party machinery means that if he retains control, he can send the 78 delegates from New York to the next national convention pledged to vote for him. That is a big asset in a campaign for the presidential nomination.

In his old speeches, he refrained yesterday from giving a sweeping endorsement to President Taft. He spoke kindly of his administration, praised some of its achievements, but did not bestow upon it half the encomiums he did upon the work of Governor Hughes. And his utterances made it perfectly clear that he does not intend to put his O. K. on President Taft without a string attached.

The spectacle of a man twice president and once governor sitting in a convention as the principal in a political fight, while the chairman of the republican state committee assailed his motives and other speakers hurled criticisms of bitter character at him, and with the vice-president of the United States but a few seats away suffering humiliation as a result of the row, was one which caused no end of comment.

State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, one of the Old Guard leaders, was one of the first to feel the effect of the progressives' victory in the State convention yesterday. Delegates from Kings county in the Second Congressional District, at a meeting last night, retired Mr. Woodruff as State committeeman, and elected Alfred E. Vase to succeed him.

Members of two other congressional districts reported that they were ready to elect Mr. Woodruff a member of the State committee, but it was reported that the State chairman had said he would retire from politics. This Mr. Woodruff denied, stating that he has nineteen of the twenty-three Brooklyn districts, and intends to remain as leader.

There were numerous reports last night that Colonel Roosevelt had indicated that he did not desire Mr. Woodruff to be returned to the new state committee.

**THE SECOND DISTRICT.** Yesterday was Young's day to be heard in Norfolk in connection with the democratic congressional primary investigation and he spoke through his counsel in no uncertain way. It was his first hearing.

Filing with the investigating committee his reply to charges that have been made by counsel for the people and by Maynard, which, if proved, would mean more than wipe out his small majority in the city of the returns, he not only entered a general denial of these, but made sweeping charges of corruption affecting the vote received by Maynard in Portsmouth and the counties of Nansemond, Isle of Wight and Southampton, where Maynard majorities were overwhelming.

He charged that in Maynard's home ward in Portsmouth four dead men were voted; that 43 persons had been permitted to vote in the ward who had no right to and that 18 were recorded as having voted who did not. In other words of the city it is charged that large numbers who did not vote were recorded as voters, and that many others were permitted to vote who had no right to.

There were also charges of fraud in the election. Allegations of fraud in the election were numerous and were usually startling.

Maynard also filed supplemental charges yesterday, as did counsel for the citizens. The former avers that 505 persons were permitted to vote in the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards of Norfolk who were not entitled to vote, as they had not paid their poll taxes; that of the total number who voted in the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards of Norfolk 312 of them were not entitled to vote.

The time for filing charges is now over, and commencing tomorrow the sponsors for the wholesale charges of fraud and corruption that have been made will have to prove their cases.

The investigating committee, with Major McIntyre in the chair, ruled that it could not force Maynard and Young to file statements of their election expenses, as is required by law, which was asked by the counsel for the citizens. Both candidates refused to file them.

Commodore Theodor Porter, U. S. N. (retired), and Mrs. Galloway Cheston, of Annapolis, were married yesterday. The ceremony took place in St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, and was performed by the rector, Rev. Joseph P. McCombs.

**Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets** gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

**The Valley of Virginia** has never suffered as severe a drought as the present one. Since July 13 there has been less than two inches of rainfall.

**New York Stock Market.** New York, Sept. 28.—The coal stocks were generally weak at the opening of stock market today, but at the end of fifteen minutes a steadied tone was displayed, with recoveries noted in many leading issues.

After a moderate rally the market again trended downward but the price changes were generally limited to small fractions.

Dullness prevailed in the late forenoon with prices recurring to higher figures.

**NEWS OF THE DAY.** The New Hampshire republican state convention yesterday gave faint endorsement to President Taft's administration.

Although courageous in the hope of recovery since he was injured in landing in his machine after crossing the Alps, George Chavez, the Peruvian aviator, died at Pomodossella, Italy, yesterday.

The Milk Dealers' Association of Washington, will hold a meeting on Thursday evening to discuss means of bringing milk into that city from states other than Maryland and Virginia.

Beside the schooner Earl P. Mason, which, as stated yesterday was at the ship yard loading ties for a northern export, the schooner Sarah D. Tell is lying off the city and in a day or two will also commence loading ties at Smoot's wharf for the north.

Prince Tsai Sun, head of the Imperial Chinese naval commission, exchanged official visits with Secretary of State Knox and Secretary of the Navy Meyer in Washington, yesterday, and was received by President Taft at the White House.

A youth, alighting from a trolley car in front of his home, in New York yesterday, was struck by an automobile driven by his family doctor, and fell dead at the feet of his two sisters, who were waiting for him.

Senator Beveridge last night in Indianapolis stated the republicans of Indiana on their campaign of 1910.

In a forceful keynote speech, he pledged the party anew to the doctrines adopted by the state convention several months ago. "This is the war of the citizens against the giant interests that wrong him," Senator Beveridge asserted. He charged the democrats with being controlled by the reactionaries.

Congress may not be called upon for an appropriation for a stone and steel prison at Occoquan. The prisoners are now engaged in the erection of wooden structures which at first were thought to be only temporary, but in which they may be permanently housed. If it is decided to maintain the frame structures permanently, a wall will probably be built around the camp to prevent the escape of the prisoners. The U. S. tugboat General Warren will be placed in commission between Occoquan and Washington for transportation of prisoners and supplies.

The severest storm of the year, with heavy electrical display, occurred at Cumberland, Md., yesterday afternoon. It had the proportions of a cloudburst and lasted over an hour. The streets became a river, and a great quantity of mud and debris were carried down from the hills. The sewers which had begun to carry off the water, which entered buildings. The drought was thoroughly broken, and the flood helped to wash the bed of Woods creek, which had been stagnant for several months.

Rather, it is believed, than testify in court against his sweetheart, charged with attempting to kill her father, Frances Paterno, 18 years old, a handsome Italian girl, leaped to her death from the roof of the five-story house on west Thirty-ninth street in New York, in which she lived, yesterday. Her body fell on the sidewalk in front of her father's shop. Miss Paterno was engaged to Paugi Donato, but her father, Louis Paterno, a well-to-do merchant, objected to the match. Suitor and father quarreled Sunday night. Shots were fired and, although nobody was wounded, Donato was arrested, charged with attempted felony assault. Miss Paterno was summoned as a witness against her suitor at the examination.

**Cadets Stand Pat.** West Point, N. Y., Sept. 28.—For the fourth consecutive day since the cadet corps of the West Point Military Academy was put under arrest for giving the "silence" to Captain Logan, instructor in tactics, that body continued to stand pat.

To a man the men still refuse to divulge to the court of inquiry the names of the cadets who instigated the "silence" protest, as well as the reasons why it was administered.

The return of General Barry, who is in command of the academy, has failed to alleviate the tension of the continuing trial that now exists. He at once approved of the action of Major Sibley in placing the entire student body under arrest. The court yesterday examined thirty more cadets and today was still summoning them. The court is now concentrating its efforts on getting the names of those who instigated the "silence." To meet this, it is declared the cadets have adopted a uniform policy of testimony. They tell the court when the "silence" was administered they merely saw several other cadets doing it and so joined in the treatment themselves. Not one of the cadets has admitted premeditated conspiracy.

From the cadets' point of view, the most serious result of their arrest, is the fact that the court yesterday examined thirty more cadets and today was still summoning them. The court is now concentrating its efforts on getting the names of those who instigated the "silence." To meet this, it is declared the cadets have adopted a uniform policy of testimony. They tell the court when the "silence" was administered they merely saw several other cadets doing it and so joined in the treatment themselves. Not one of the cadets has admitted premeditated conspiracy.

From the cadets' point of view, the most serious result of their arrest, is the fact that the court yesterday examined thirty more cadets and today was still summoning them. The court is now concentrating its efforts on